

WE MUST ALL
WILL TO WIN

The Chicago Daily Tribune

HOME
EDITION

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SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917—TWENTY PAGES.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

REICHSTAG ON A STRIKE!

COPENHAGEN, July 13.—Serious news came from Berlin late today. The reichstag has gone on strike and the members have decided to suspend the labors both of the full house and the main committee, until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the war credit bill in abeyance.

Emperor William has summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and Gen. Ludendorff, chief quartermaster general, for a conference. This news should be interpreted in connection with intimations that the German government has decided to refuse to parliamentarize the cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

ONE SLAIN, TWO SHOT, IN CHASE AS MANY WATCH

Policeman Victim of Associates by Mistake.

Two men were killed and two others were injured yesterday, because of the activities of automobile bandits. Last night Acting Chief Mooney and his men, who were pursuing bandits, killed a citizen, mistaking him for a robber.

In the morning Policeman Peter Babin was killed in a raid on the Chicago City Bank and Trust company.

Shortly before midnight four automobile bandits robbed the conductor of a street car at Seventy-fourth street and Ashland avenue. When Chief Mooney and his men arrived the street car had gone on and the bandits had fled.

One man was killed and two wounded last night, East Fifty-fifth street, when an automobile band of detectives opened a running fire on another car containing men who were pursuing bandits, but who were mistaken by the detectives for robbers.

The dead man is Charles Peterson, a taxicab owner, 5317 South State street. The wounded are Policeman Claude Christoff of the Englewood station and James Mooney of 535 West Fifty-fifth street. The two latter are in St. Bernard's hospital. Christoff shot through the hand and Mooney in the leg.

SHOOTING FOLLOWS ROBBERY.
The affair was the direct result of a hot robbery of the taxicab of Mr. E. Koshel, 5418 South State street. Also it was the indirect result of the raid on the Chicago City Bank and Trust company earlier in the day, when Policeman Peter Babin was murdered.

Chief Mooney of the detective bureau was in the office of Capt. Ryan of the Englewood station working on the bank robbery case when a report was received that Peterson's taxicab had been robbed by four men. Two of these robbers remained in a waiting automobile. In a moment all four drove away at high speed.

CIVILIANS START CHASE.
Across the street in his garage Peterson witnessed the robbery. He summoned Policemen Christoff and James Mooney, a friend. They entered an automobile and drove away in Fifty-fifth street, also running at a high speed. In the meantime Chief Mooney and his men reached the corner of Fifty-fifth and State streets. A crowd was on the corner and some one shouted:

"There goes the robbers," pointing after the car occupied by Peterson and his companions.

Mooney's chauffeur set out in pursuit. In a few blocks it became evident to the detectives that they could not catch the car ahead and with the word all drew their revolvers and began firing.

PEDESTRIANS SCATTER.
Many pedestrians were abroad. When the bullets began flying about there was a general scramble for doorways and places of safety. In Kennedy's drug store, 5344 South State street, G. A. Canahan, the druggist, was serving a woman. A bullet crashed through a plate glass window, narrowly missing the woman, and then after smashing another plate glass in the prescription case, embedded itself in the wall just over the head of Mrs. Canahan, who was seated reading a book.

As the detectives opened the car of Peterson showed, that it was too late, and his body riddled. It was then that Policeman Christoff managed to make a head and the shooting stopped. Capt. Ryan made an investigation and

'SLICKERS' TOUCH COL. T. H. TAYLOR FOR THOUSANDS

Even False Teeth with Name in Gems Missing; Four Held.

Col. Thomas H. Taylor, millionaire distiller of Louisville, is "out" many thousands of dollars. The colonel's pleasure jaunts in various parts of the country are the reason. The police say the colonel has been swindled by confidence men and women, and the colonel admits it.

His latest contribution to the "slickers" was made Wednesday in Chicago. It consisted of \$14,500 in currency, a \$1,500 diamond ring, a jeweled watch with forty-one diamonds valued at \$2,000, drafts on New York banks to the amount of \$4,000, and a set of lower teeth, the plate of which bore the name "Tom" in lettering of diamonds.

Juvenile Guard Fails.
The colonel's 6-year-old son, Leslie, had accompanied his father to Chicago for "protection," but when, contrary to his father's instructions, he attracted the boys' attention while the new found "friends" were dealing with father.

Two men and two women have been arrested by the police. One is being made for two others, a man and a woman. These taken into custody are: Thomas H. Wickes, who told the police he was the son of the late Thomas Henry Wickes, former vice president of the Pullman Palace Car company. Mrs. Thomas H. Wickes, his wife. Mrs. Charles Conger, who was the divorced wife of the late Thomas Henry Wickes. She resides at 4818 Cottage Grove avenue and is married to Charles Conger, a painter.

Two Others Sought.
The other man and woman being sought by the detectives are a bartender at the Palmer house and a woman known as "Jennie" and said to be the sister of Mrs. Thomas H. Wickes. The arrest of the quartet was the climax of a "canal" meeting in the Palmer house on Wednesday afternoon. Last night Col. Taylor, after witnessing the arrest of the recent "friends" on charges of grand larceny, gave a detailed account of his experiences with them.

The Colonel's Story.
The story as told to a Tribune reporter in the office of the John E. Jones Detective agency, retained by the colonel, follows:

"I arrived in Chicago early last Wednesday. I brought my 6-year-old son, Leslie, as company. We went to the Palmer house. I came here on strictly a business trip. I am the owner of the Taylor distilleries of Louisville, Park, eleven miles south of Louisville.

"I carried considerable cash. I know I had four \$1,000 bank notes, a remittance that I had received. Since leaving home I had been in French Lick Springs and Indianapolis. Wednesday afternoon, with my young son, I was

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE



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Berlin reports the recapture of trenches on hill 304, in the Verdun sector, taken by the French on July 8. Paris reports failure of attack in this sector.

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RUSH NEW SHIPS BY HUNDREDS; GOETHALS' PLAN

Four Million Tons to Be Turned Out in Short Time.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 13.—(Special.)—Gen. George W. Goethals, embarking upon a mighty task that the signing of the Panama canal, made public, meant the colossal program of shipbuilding designed to beat the German submarines by furnishing vessels faster than they can be sunk.

The plan is even greater than that at first contemplated. The construction of 200 vessels now provided for will exhaust all of the \$750,000,000 authorized by congress and next week Chairman Denman of the shipping board intends to present an estimate for an additional appropriation of from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

EXTENT OF THE PROGRAM.
Have are the features of the plan: Contracts for 345 wooden ships with a capacity of 1,312,000 tons, costing \$174,000,000, have been let or agreed upon.

Contracts for 100 more wooden ships are now being negotiated. Contracts for seventy-seven steel ships with a capacity of 542,800 tons, costing \$101,640,354, have been let or agreed upon.

Ships of a capacity of 1,500,000 tons being constructed for private owners are to be commandeered and rushed to completion.

Neutral ships completed and ready to sail are to be requisitioned by the shipping board.

WILL REDUCE ESTIMATES.
In addition to these ships 400 steel vessels of a capacity of 2,500,000 tons are to be built within the next eighteen months in two shipyards.

The program will more than redeem my estimate to the congressional committee at the time this appropriation was asked for of 5,000,000 tons of new construction within eighteen months.

GENERAL TONE FINAL.
Members of the shipping board were somewhat startled by the tone of sole and final authority prevailing Gen. Goethals' letter. The general, who is perhaps the most noted exponent of "one man power" in the country, does not make recommendations to the emergency fleet corporation, or which he is general manager and chairman Denman president, but merely states:

"I intend on Monday to start ship construction which will complete my ship building program."

EXTRA BRITISH WARSHIP BLOWN UP; 800 DIE BY BLAST WITHIN

Only Two of the Crew Survive; Many on Shore Leave.

LONDON, July 13.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued tonight by the British admiralty. An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster. Only three men of those on board survived, and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and seventy-one men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion.

It is probable that the loss of life will total more than 800. Before the war the Vanguard had a complement of 870 men.

Report on Sinking.
The official statement reads: "The battleship Vanguard, Capt. James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor on the night of July 9 as the result of an internal explosion."

"The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors among those aboard ship at the time of the disaster—one officer and two men. This officer had struck ashore. There were, however, twenty-four officers and seventy-one men not on board at the time, thus bringing the total number of survivors to ninety-seven."

"A full inquiry has been ordered." [The Vanguard displaced 19,350 tons. It belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnoughts and was launched in March, 1909. It was 326 feet long, with a beam of 34 feet and a draft of 27 feet. Its armament consisted of ten 15-inch guns, eight 4-inch and four 3-pounders, in addition to three torpedo tubes.]

French Ship Losses.
PARIS, July 13.—(Delayed.)—Three French merchantmen of more than 1,000 tons and one under that size were sunk in the week ended July 8 by mines or submarines, the admiralty announced. The following official announcement was made:

"Three French merchantmen of more than 1,000 tons and one under that size were sunk in the week ended July 8 by mines or submarines. Nine merchantmen were attacked unsuccessfully. In the same period 1,067 ships entered and 1,008 left French ports."

"French searching planes attacked to naval air depots made 2,877 flights of an average duration of one and three-fourths hours. In May they attacked submarines fourteen times and discovered three mine fields."

TWO U. S. SHIPS TORPEDOED.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—Official dispatches today announced the sinking by submarines of the American barkentine Hildgaard of New Orleans on July 10 and of the American schooner Mary W. Bowen of Fall River on July 8. All members of both crews were rescued and landed.

The Hildgaard was a vessel of 905 tons and the schooner, a five-master, was of 1,007 tons.

**REOPEN QUIZ ON
GIRL LAKE DEATH;
MAY BE MURDER**

The investigation of the death of Mrs. Nadine Brightwell, "the lavender girl," whose body was taken from the lake off Glenview last Sunday, was reopened yesterday after Chief of Detectives Mooney received a letter from Miss Thora Falrow of Kenosha City, Wis., Brightwell's lawyer.

WAR AIMS AND PEACE TERMS, BERLIN DEMAND

Coalition to Force Crisis Before Voting Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—[Special.]—Information reaching the state department shows that the German political crisis, while containing around internal reforms, will result in a definition of Germany's aims which will place the imperial government on record as willing to accept peace without the claims for annexations and indemnities for which Emperor William and Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg have been contending.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.) LONDON, July 13.—The information which has come from Germany by various sources indicates that the situation at present is:

The coalition in the reichstag seems determined to force the government to announce the German war aims and peace terms before giving the vote of war credit, on which action is due tomorrow. The coalition may insist on "peace without annexations." It may have 553 votes in the reichstag, enough to force through their program.

Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg has not resigned. A semi-official dispatch from Berlin, via Amsterdam, says the report that he had retired was false. Some of the lower officials, including perhaps Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, may go.

Bethmann-Hollweg's power has been increased by an official communication from the Austro-Hungarian government asking his retention.

The emperor has sanctioned the equal franchise for Prussia.

SHORT OF REAL REFORM.
In decreeing equal franchise for Prussia the emperor acted in his capacity as king of that state. A Berlin official, however, coming by way of Rotterdam, says:

"This is a day of decisive significance for Prussia and the empire. This deed is the inevitable conclusion to be drawn from the tremendous events of the war. May it be to the everlasting good of the crown and the people."

It is many respects the importance of the step cannot be overestimated, for Prussia is Germany, and the abolition of the unfair three class property qualification, which was designed to disfranchise the lower classes for elections to the Prussian parliament, is in itself a political revolution. At the same time those who have precipitated this crisis have discounted reform in advance, and their demands are now concentrated more on the introduction of parliamentary government—that is to say, upon the establishment of an imperial ministry responsible to the reichstag and not to the crown.

REAL ISSUE DODGED.
It must be borne in mind that the real issue today is not the person of the chancellor, but the struggle on parliamentary government. In this aspect, at least, hopes for an immediate and thorough democratization of Germany are falling hopelessly.

The real democratization of Germany has been killed off by a compromise on the "parliamentarism" of the imperial government. This does not mean a complete change to parliamentarism, nor a complete responsibility to the reichstag alone, but merely letting the reichstag participate somewhat more than heretofore in the conduct of the country's business.

"We assume," in the columns of the Berlin Telegraph, "that this parliamentarization will only distance reality."

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917.

Barometer, 4:27; sunset, 7:24. Moon rises at 1:11 a. m. Sunday. Chicago and vicinity: Partly cloudy and probably unsettled Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature; gentle to moderate variable winds; Illinois—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday; possibly showers; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 4 p. m., 77.
Minimum, 7 a. m., 63.
5 a. m., 67; 11 a. m., 70; 7 p. m., 73.
8 a. m., 69; 3 p. m., 72; 9 p. m., 68.
9 a. m., 68; 3 p. m., 72; 10 p. m., 67.
8 a. m., 68; 3 p. m., 72; 11 p. m., 67.
9 a. m., 68; 3 p. m., 72; 12 midnight, 67.
10 a. m., 68; 3 p. m., 72; 1 a. m., 66.
11 a. m., 68; 3 p. m., 72; 2 a. m., 66.
12 noon, 68; 3 p. m., 72; 3 a. m., 66.
Mean temperature for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 69; normal for the day, 72. Dew-point, 58. Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .23. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 4.46 inches. Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 91; 7 p. m., 65. For complete weather report see page 16.

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RUSH TRAINING CAMP OFFICERS TO CANTONMENTS

No "Vacations" for Men Who Get Commissions at Fort Sheridan.

BY PARKE BROWN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., July 13.—(Special.)—The close of the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is being celebrated here by the 1,500 students who receive commissions in the officers' reserve corps who will go directly into battle. The present plan provides for no vacation or leave of absence for them. For a week or more they will be given instruction here in the administrative work of army officers. Then they will be sent to the big division cantonments to prepare the way for the reception of the drafted thousands. They will be followed into the mystic of the quartermaster and ordnance departments with the hope in view that they will be able to have the recruits' equipment waiting for him on his cot when he reports for duty and his first mess ready.

There was some disappointment, but joy at the outlook for immediate service was tempered by the fact that the students were "confined."

Col. W. J. Nicholson, the commanding officer, ordered "confined in residence" the twenty-two students caught in a net on a picnic on the lake shore last night. That means they were not permitted to leave their company camps. Col. Nicholson also ordered the men brought before him tomorrow morning and what may happen is not known for the culprit to contemplate an investigation has disclosed two pages admit their participation in the picnic. A number of other men plead they were "only watching."

Begged Sound Fire Call.

While sound the fire call during a heavy thunderstorm immediately after the evening meal. Lightning had struck and set fire to the cupola of the officers' club, incidentally putting out all the electric lights of the post and leaving the company of students in the dark. Col. Nicholson appeared and took command; but by the time the fire had been brought into play, the club, still confined to the cupola roof, had been put out with a hand extinguisher.

The work was done by the fire company of the Ohio engineers, but the students had a hard time of it. Several officers were dining in the club when the fire broke out, but they were not alarmed.

FOREIGN MINERS STONED, BEATEN BY AMERICANS

BY THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

The Bure. Min. July 13.—A mob of 100 American miners formed here Sunday night 7 o'clock tonight and stoned and beat foreign miners, most of them miners, until a score or more of the men were injured, one critically.

A report that one foreigner had been killed, but could not be verified. As the foreigners have scattered to the four winds, the Bure. Min. has been unable to obtain a reliable report of the death.

More than 200 shots were fired. Windows of the houses of the Doe Run and Federal Lead companies' property were smashed, doors were torn from their hinges, and homes of foreigners were wrecked.

The Americans stoned every foreigner they met and marched enthusiastically but methodically from shaft house to shaft house with the avowed purpose of driving out every foreign miner. Most of the injury, however, was for effect. The only man known to have been wounded by a bullet. The American miners apparently acted without leaders. They used their revolvers only to intimidate the foreigners.

Dissemination among the miners was being apparent for the last three days owing to the alleged presence of foreigners for foreign labor.

HUGHES WINS IN READY PRINT SUIT; LANDIS REVERSED

The scores by Judge K. M. Landis reversing the right of the American Press Association to sell its stereotyped plates in ready print business to the Western United Press union on the ground that it was a violation of the Sherman trust law was reversed yesterday in an opinion by the United States Court of Appeals, composed of Judges Baker, Ames and Humphrey. The appeal was argued recently by Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for president last year.

Landis' decree was reversed by Judge Hughes, who entered a decree reversing the Western Newspaper union to a seller and purchaser at a sale of the American Press Association of stereotyped plates service and business to the Western Newspaper union on the ground that the union was in violation of the Sherman law.

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SLAIN FOR \$100

Peter Bullfin, Murdered by Bank Robbers, Was the Father of Seven Children. Instead of An Expected Heir of \$12,000 the Bandits Got Only a Bag of Small Change.



ABOVE, LEFT—Arthur Edward, Philip, Constance, Peter and James Bullfin. BELOW—Car in which Peter Bullfin was slain, standing where shooting was done.

BIDS CUT SCHOOL INSURANCE RATE BY 50 PER CENT

\$1,000 Saved by Following Suggestion of Mr. Loeb.

Insurance on the buildings of the Chicago Public Schools, valued at \$244,775, will cost the board of education just about half the amount charged when the insurance was renewed, without action of the board, two weeks ago.

Bids were opened yesterday, following the statement of Jacob M. Loeb that by setting bids \$1,000 could be saved. If the lowest bidder was given the contract, the saving will be approximately \$1,000.

When the insurance expired June 30 it was renewed with W. L. Bennett of Dugan & Carr at the price paid five years ago. That was \$130 a hundred for the five year period. The renewal was not binding, however, as the board had taken no action.

Cory Moorhouse & Co. won the lowest bid. Their rate was 60 cents a hundred for \$100,000 of the insurance. Harry E. Gobal of the Aetna Insurance company offered to insure the entire property at a rate of 77 cents a hundred, and Charles A. Newton & Co. made a price of 75 cents a hundred. Other bids were: Fred J. James & Co., 80 cents; Rolto Webster & Co., \$100,000 at 75 cents; Newburger & Co., \$40,000 at 80 cents; and Purcell Dugan company, \$125,775 at 73 cents a hundred. There were other bids at 68 cents.

When the question was first brought up in the board by Mr. Loeb, Mr. Bennett wrote to Percy E. Coffin, business manager for the new board, that his rate of \$1.30 was low and that the company could not afford to take it for a cent less.

Object to "Bismarck." An effort to change the name of the Bismarck school at 2010 North Central Park avenue was begun yesterday by Polish and Bohemian residents of Chicago. Several of them appeared in the board rooms and letters from a number of residents have been sent to the secretary.

V. A. Geringer, editor of the Svorstov, wrote as follows: "In behalf of 150,000 American citizens of Bismarckian extraction, we ask the board of education to change the name of the Bismarck school to that of some American patriot. America, and all the allied democracies are fighting today what Bismarck was the author of the rampant militarism of autocratic Germany."

Anthony C. Geringer is ready to stand back of the petitions and demand another name. The matter will be considered at the board meeting Tuesday.

Ends His Life After Killing Lyndhurst, N. J., Ex-Mayor

New York, July 13.—(Special.)—Health Inspector Michael Healey of Lyndhurst, N. J., murdered Arthur Clay, former mayor and present highway and park commissioner of the town, today and killed himself. Healey, for about twelve years, had been the right hand man of Clay. About a year ago a break came and Clay discharged Healey from his employ.

New York Saves Its Food; 10 Per Cent Less Garbage

New York, July 13.—(Special.)—Food waste in New York City has decreased 16 per cent in response to President Wilson's appeal. It was estimated today at the department of street cleaning. The estimate is based on the garbage returns.

PRIZE MENU

Mrs. G. W. Eckels Wins \$10 by Planning Best Meatless Dinner; Some Others Receive Honorable Mention.

THE prize of \$10 for the best meatless dinner was won by Mrs. G. W. Eckels of 4124 Broadway. The food is to cost 24 cents per person for a family of five. Here it is:

Baked halibut with mashed potatoes. Radishes and green onions. String beans. Hot cornbread and butter. Liberty salad. Apple raisins and dates. Oatmeal macaroons. Coffee.

Among the other suggestions which won commendation were: By Mrs. F. O. Barthold, 707 Union terrace: Tomato soup. Radishes. Green salads. Baked whitefish. Baked potatoes with parsley butter. Fresh strawberry cobbler.

By Nellie C. Roberts, 41 North Tremont avenue: Lettuce, cucumber, and green pepper salad with apple macaroons. Dressing. Battered fish, fried in oil. New potatoes with green peas. Macaroni and butter. American cheese. Individual cornstarch pudding with red raspberry sauce. Coffee or tea.

By Helen R. Matlock, 6744 Stony Island avenue: Baked salmon trout. Cornmeal mush, butter. Baked rice. Combination vegetable salad. Apricot ice. Cornflake macaroons. Coffee.

For "cornflake macaroons" the following recipe was supplied: One cup granulated sugar, one cup chopped walnuts, one cup shredded coconut, three cups cornflake, four eggs, white, beaten; mix; drop from spoon onto greased pan; bake fifteen minutes in a moderate oven.

These directions supply forty macaroons. The success of the meeting of cooks and housewives at the Hotel Sherman Thursday night, here, to improve Bismarck, that village, is following suit. A meeting has been planned at the Hinsdale High School for next Friday, at which a prize of \$5 will be given for the best meatless recipe.

HATTERS' UNION HOPES TO SETTLE

Danbury, Conn., July 13.—Full authority to make a cash settlement with the Looze company for all boycott damage claims was voted in President Scholly and Secretary Martin Lawler of the hatters' union by the "Danbury hatters" late today.

At a meeting of 240 hatters, Monday afternoon, it was decided to make a settlement with the Looze company. The settlement was reached, Scholly and Lawler were instructed to offer a sum reported to be \$100,000 in full settlement of all the Looze claims.

Congress Finds Another Billion Needed for War

Washington, D. C., July 13.—(Special.)—Estimates of appropriations required for war purposes as submitted to congress within the last few days call for amounts approaching an additional billion of dollars. Financial authorities in congress would not be surprised if the amount goes well beyond this mark before the present session ends.

TWO KILLED, TWO WOUNDED, IN TWO BANDIT BATTLES

One Policeman Shot to Death and One Injured.

(Continued from first page.)

W. J. Brown of 4108 Vincennes avenue, also called to the scene of the shooting, but he had no knowledge of the shooting.

Both men denied emphatically they had anything to do with the attempted robbery, but they had any knowledge of the proposed raid.

Chief Schuetzler became personally interested in the hunt for the slayers and ordered Chief Mooney of the detective bureau to send automobile squads out. All police stations were ordered to throw out reserves and scrutinize all suspicious automobiles.

Carry Out \$12,000. The commands were issued within a few minutes after the spectacular raid and murder which took place in front of the Chicago City Bank at 6238 South Halsted street. Edward W. Wiet, the "bank messenger," shot by some clerks, carried out several bags of coin amounting to \$12,000. The bags were dropped in a strong box in an automobile which stood in front. Wyatt then entered the car and took the wheel. Bullfin took a seat beside him.

At this moment bystanders were taken back to see four young men, all armed, come from around the corner of the building and advance menacingly upon the automobile containing Wyatt, Bullfin, and the cash, which was to be transported to the Live Stock Exchange bank for deposit.

Shot Through the Heart. Bullfin made a movement for his hip pocket. One of the robbers thrust a revolver into his breast and fired. The policeman fell, shot through the heart. Wyatt threw up his hands and slumped down in his seat behind the wheel. Another bandit reached into the money box. But time was getting short and he seized a bag.

Inside the bank several patrons and officials became aware of what was happening. Gunshots were heard and a revolver was fired at the bandits. One of the robbers fired four times into the ceiling. Holding to their one bag, the robbers fled up an alley. The bag contained \$100 in nickels.

Truckmen Block Bandits. In the alley a truckman blocked the way. He was swept aside by the bandits' revolvers of the four fleeing bandits. A fourth car stood waiting with

STOP, LOOK, READ!

Railroads to Plaster Posters on All Station Walls, Urging Food Conservation.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. (Special.)—Railroad officials of the country enlisted in the food conservation army today and agreed that their stations throughout the country might be plastered with posters calling attention to the crusade against waste.

Among those who have pledged their aid are: Presidents Samuel Rea, Pennsylvania; William H. Trautman, Delaware; Lackawanna and Western; E. F. Kearney, Wabash; W. G. Bied, Chicago and Alton; A. T. Dine, Reading; E. J. Pearson, New York, New Haven and Hartford; Vice President H. C. Copeman, Southern Railway, and J. H. Hustle, receiver Boston and Maine.

The highest paid magazine and poster artists of the country have contributed their services in designing the posters to be displayed.

Mooney Takes Up Claws. Several detectives were sent by Chief Mooney of the detective bureau, and several suspicious characters placed under espionage. Search was directed by Capt. Ryan toward the bandit automobile, and a heartbroken widow but a real problem in living. Margaret Bullfin, 35 years old, is the only breadwinner in the family. She is earning \$3 per week as a stenographer in the business office of North-western University School of Pharmacy, but she expects to be out of a job by the end of two months, when the school is to close down, due to the enrollment of the majority of the student body.

Margaret is a little slip of a thing with soft red curls. She smiled bravely when she said, "I grew up this morning when they told me about papa. I'm the only one of us big enough to work. It's a good thing mamma has some one like me to help."

Mrs. Bullfin is crushed by her husband's death; she has scarcely been able to get on her feet since. "We were so proud of him," she sobbed and buried her face in her hands. Margaret is striving to be brave for her mother's sake. "We are proud of him," she said. "Just think, this isn't half as bad as it had turned out to be. We can remember to be proud of our papa forever."

Peter Bullfin leaves about \$2,000 insurance.

Four Months for Mail Robber. Joseph Bore, 16 years old, an adolescent criminal, was sentenced by Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler to four months in the Federal reformatory for boys in the city of the postal substitution at 1225 West Fifty-ninth street a few months ago.

BRITAIN AND U.S. JOIN TO ENLIST RECRUITS HERE

Committee Formed and Plans Prepared for Campaign.

The British recruiting authorities met yesterday with Capt. Franklin P. Kennedy, head of the recruiting bureau in the Chicago district, to make plans for joint recruiting for the allied powers. The Chicago British committee on enlisted recruiting was organized to carry on the work.

The following officers were elected by the committee: President, A. Stanford White of A. B. White & Co.; vice president, Archibald Prier, retired captain; Arthur Young, president of the Arthur Young company; Thomas Wilson, president of Wilson & Co.; John Clay of Clay, Robinson & Co.; Martin Russell of the Russell-Johnson company; Secretary, Charles Bullfin, president of the Canada Life Insurance company; Treasurer, W. H. Davis, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Opens Recruiting Stations. The committee will have a number of recruiting stations in the city, at which any citizen of any of the allied countries may enlist. They will also employ some of the new double-decked buses. Next week will be devoted to a recruiting drive for all the allied nations. Elaborate plans are being made by the committee. Lord Northcliffe, who is in New York, is being invited to attend the celebration by Lord J. B. Bessie, head of the British mission in Chicago; Lord Shaughnessy, and R. D. Bennett, M. P., are also being invited. A company of Killies of the Forty-eighth Highlanders will be brought to Chicago for the occasion. The band from the navy training station at Great Lakes will also assist.

A mass meeting at some hall will be held on Wednesday evening, July 26. Parades will be on the program almost daily.

Musical Tour of Loop. Capt. Kennedy, in a new plan to stimulate enlistments, will send out a recruiting call, all "musical stars" through the loop district singing the latest songs.

CAMPS

War Department Makes Final Assignment of National Guard Divisions to Various Points in the South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—(Special.)—The War Department today made the final assignment of the sixteen national guard divisions to various points in the south where they will be stationed during the war. The divisions will be assigned to various points in the south where they will be stationed during the war.

The Indiana-Kentucky division was assigned to camp at Milledgeville, Ga. As previously announced, the Illinois division will go to Houston, Tex.; the Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Dakota division to Deming, N. M.; and the Michigan-Wisconsin division to Brown, Tex.

In assigning the Indiana troops to Milledgeville the war department retained the tentative selection of Anderson, Ala. This was brought about by a general reassignment of a camp located at Jacksonville, Fla., was withdrawn and the Mississippi division was changed.

Mobilization of the troops will begin early next week. It is estimated that it will require at least two weeks to complete this preliminary work before the troops will be ready for the south.

The war department will assign enough troops from the draft army to draw last week to fill the ranks of each division of the national guard to enlisted divisional strength of 28,000.

The sixteen divisions of the national guard, which will be expanded to war strength of 435,000 in training camps, will be sent to work at once under regular army instructors through a course of training that will simulate fighting conditions in France.

The war department has received reports of requests for the assignment of regular army officers to command militia regiments. The department will not grant any of these requests.

Indiana, after Capt. Kennedy obtained permission for the tour, will stop at the principal street corners from Chief Schuetzler and expects a rush to the recruiting call will follow.

Edward J. Kelly of 6116 Carpenter avenue, who has been the only support of his mother and eight brothers and sisters, secured an army yesterday after his mother was a victim of a riot against the city in Judge Elmore's court.

Michael Beire, a Canadian, left last night for Chicago to visit his family. He leaves a wife and a 15-year-old daughter behind in Chicago.

William Edward by Cassin, Illinois, a woman, was arrested at 35, was taken to Alton Brothers' hospital. She was in a state of shock. Her husband was in a state of shock. She was in a state of shock. Her husband was in a state of shock.

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SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

MAKE CLEAR OUR AIMS.

No more important step has been taken in the recent diplomatic conduct of the war against Germany than that just announced in the house of commons by Lord Robert Cecil.

He reports the British government has notified the Russian government that it is ready to enter into negotiations looking to a revision of the war aims of the entente.

If this revision is made we assume the United States will be invited to take part in it. The results of such a revision, we may hope, will be the elimination, so far as the allies are concerned, of the least justifiable obstacles to peace—namely, objects of "unfair imperial aggrandizement" which neither the American nor the Russian republic will shed its blood to obtain and which the German people would be most justified to oppose.

England, and France to a less degree, have been charged with cherishing imperial designs, we must, unjustly. It would help to clear the air of much distrust and would strengthen the democratic alliance if these empires could be laid and a concrete program of minimum terms be agreed upon among the allies.

The effect, not only in Russia but in America, would be to drive indifference and opposition out of camp. Many Americans who have an liking for German pretensions feel that America may be exploited by British imperial ambition. The war spirit would grow rapidly if a definite agreement on peace terms could be formulated at this time.

We have, indeed, a clearer right to ask that this be attempted than Russia, which, however it may be inclined to throw off responsibilities fixed by the imperial regime, nevertheless is not without special moral responsibility for the defense of Serbian independence, which precipitated the war.

We shall never desert our allies in the defense of legitimate purposes of defense and reparation. In that we believe the Russian people will stand with us. But we ought to ask for a clear definition of common ends, so that we may prevent being drawn into enterprises which cannot concern us, and for which we are not ready to expend blood and treasure.

FRANCE DAY.

Before the war it was customary to think of the French as effeminate and of Paris as the world center of frivolity and dissipation. But now that France has demonstrated again her staunchness and now that we have begun to study our own history in relation to France we are realizing the importance of our sister republic in connection with our own destiny.

We are celebrating France day today in recognition of this feeling. On July 14, 1789, the Bastille was taken and destroyed by the enemies of the old French monarchy. It was the beginning of the French revolution.

Frenchmen then were fighting for the ideals of democracy. The situation was in many respects analogous to the one today. To many who lived in the period of French revolution it must have seemed that the overthrow of these great forces could never be followed by anything but chaos. Yet out of that revolution grew a civilization and a code of rights that had never before been attained. It is not too much to hope that out of the great struggle in which we are now engaged we may hope to achieve similar or greater benefits.

COUNTERFEIT UNIFORMS.

The cause for uniforms has become virulent among those who are not soldiers and do not intend to be soldiers. Doorman, elevator boys, and chauffeurs are all putting on khaki. In their replicas they are hard to distinguish from officers and enlisted men.

We believe this indiscriminate use of uniforms closely resembling the military pattern should be stopped. It is a painful offense to make any representation of our currency, but it appears that non-combatants can rig themselves out in imitation of our fighting men with impunity.

Companies employing uniformed men should insist on patterns and colors that are easily distinguishable from the soldier uniform. The action of the north side motor bus company in having the uniforms of its employees dyed green is to be commended.

The government would also do well to limit carefully the privilege of wearing the regulation military costume. As a general rule it should be limited strictly to our soldiers and sailors. It is ridiculous to grant the privilege to civilians who are doing civilian duty.

REFORMING THE SALOON.

The sudden abolition of virtue among local "vets" comes a little late. It is like a death bed repentance. We seem to recall an occasion something more than a year ago when the same vets got a little nervous and proceeded to lay out a program of reform. It was based on the Chicago commission on the liquor traffic and it advocated some rather drastic saloon regulations. But the vets got cold feet and nothing was ever done. The proposed regulations would interfere with the legitimate profit, and they would rather place their reliance on corrupt political action than to seek support by cleaning up the business.

HARDEN—GERMAN-AMERICAN.

We are not surprised that Germany has suppressed Die Zukunft and ordered its editor, Maximilian Harden, into the army. He is a regular German-American. He believes in democracy. He is German-American. He believes in international democracy. He is German-American. He is the editorial for which the imperial German government came down on him.

"The goal of our enemies is democracy and independence. We have every right to freedom, a real and not sham reduction of armaments, and a court of justice before which all are equal and before which the outbreak of the war must present themselves. They aim at a condition which will give Germany a right to fight against the enemies of the world."

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, and the other half where they live.

—SAY.

It must be looking to be a woman.

"Oh, dear," said "Daddy" looking over his shoulder.

"I'm not too late when I wear my M. O. O."

Why do the catfish call me "M. O. O."?

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How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertaining to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

—SAY.

It must be looking to be a woman.

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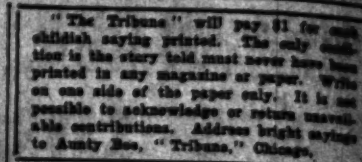
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Bright Sayings of the Children



He stepped in front of a man on the bicycle who was moving quite slowly with his hand lifted. Before the man could stop his bicycle, he pushed Joseph down, and when asked why he had run him over, he said: "I saw '74 and a policeman, and you must stop."

Max L. Lee.

Joseph had the rumple and on Saturday night his face was considerably swollen. While my mother was giving him bath he said: "Can I go out?"

My mother said: "Yes, if your face is better."

The next morning came and Joseph was up at about 7 o'clock, saying: "Mother, is my face in or out?"

"I went into one of the bird stores with your grandaughter to buy her a macaw. While looking at them a man came in and said to the salesman, 'My daughter will play all day with the bird of an animal that little monkey'."

W. F.

...know, push for a walk after

MOVIE X POSITION
COLISEUM, July 14 to 22

GOLDWYN Presents

MAE MARSH

The Little Star in "The Birth of a Nation"

ALSO
OTHER GOLDWYN STARS

Opens Today, Saturday July 14
Sunday, July 15th, : : Pathe Day
Monday, July 16th, Lillian Walker Day

DANCING CABARET
Doors Open 11:00 a. m. Closes 11:00 p. m.
ADULTS, 50c CHILDREN, 25c

MEET YOUR FAVORITE
☆☆☆☆ **STAR** ☆☆☆
SEE HOW PICTURES ARE MADE
LUDWIG SCHINDLER, EXPOSITION MANAGER

the same distance. It blooms in July to August when twelve to fifteen inches high. That is the time to harvest the plants for the leaves, after the main crop has been harvested for halm. If the seeds are desired for all years, it is advisable to sow them for sowing in the following spring. Like anise for seedling purposes.

✻


Borage (Borago Officinalis).

An annual. The undeveloped ovaries have a cucumber flavor and are used by the Germans as a pot herb or salad. The racemes of handsome blue or purplish flowers are excellent for use and refreshing when served in cooling drinks. Used in salads, the handsome young leaves are chopped fine

<p>RESORTS—FOREIGN</p> <p>Ocean Travel.</p>	<p>RESORTS—FOREIGN</p> <p>Ocean Travel.</p>
<p><i>Service</i> West Indies</p> <p>South America</p> <p>Central America</p>	<p>AMERICAN LINE</p> <p>Weekly Sailings</p> <p>WHITE STAR LINE</p> <p>Frequent Sailings</p> <p>New York-Liverpool</p> <p>Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail</p>



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LOUISVILLE

Improved Service

Lv. Chicago 11:55 p. m. Ar. Louisville 8:55 a. m.
Through steel sleeping car—Dining car for breakfast.

Lv. Chicago 12:55 noon Ar. Louisville 10:00 p. m.
Through steel parlor car—Dining car for lunch and dinner.

Returning:

Leave Louisville 11:10 p. m. 10:50 a. m.
Arrive Chicago 7:47 a. m. 8:15 p. m.

Tickets, reservations and information at

CHICAGO TICKET OFFICE

79 West Adams Street

Telephone Randolph 4530, or 12th Street Station (on the Lake Front)

E. E. SMITH, General Agent Passenger Department

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SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents
225 & La Salle Sts., Chicago
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

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Regular Mail and Passenger Service
New York to Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio
Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and
Santos Afra. Next sailing Twin S.
Hollandia. Next week in August.
For Rates, reservations, etc., apply to
Grand America Line, 139 N. La Salle St., Chic.

RENCH LINE

COMPANIES (STEAMSHIP TRANSPORTATION)
Superior Postal Service
NEW YORK - BORDEAUX - PARIS
Direct Routes to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
For all particulars touch
at NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS
Or at London E. C. France General Agt.

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Passenger Service
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Leave Montreal weekly to arrive at our ports at
NEW YORK, LONDON, GLASGOW, LONDON
NEW YORK, LONDON, GLASGOW, LONDON
Leave Glasgow, S. W. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph Sts.
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USTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND - SOUTH SEAS
Leave New York weekly to arrive at our ports at
NEW YORK, LONDON, GLASGOW, LONDON
NEW YORK, LONDON, GLASGOW, LONDON
Leave Glasgow, S. W. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph Sts.
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Established 1825
Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
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For Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, India
For information, apply to the Agents, Messrs. G. &
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Or to any of our agents, as follows:
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passage apply to the Agents, Messrs. G. &
W. C. Mackay, 139 N. La Salle St., Chicago
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DEATH NOTICES

[illegible]

FUNERAL

FLOWERS
as Low as \$3

Reichman

Chicago's Leading Floral
Railway Exchange Bldg.
Phone Harrison 3341

A black and white illustration of a woman's face with a surprised or shouting expression, surrounded by various floral arrangements and leaves. The style is reminiscent of early 20th-century commercial art.

WEST SIDE
HAMLIN
 322-34 W. Madison Street
 TODAY—3 to 11:30 P. M.
**MYRTLE
 GONZALEZ**
 "The Greater Law"
 "A Class by Itself"

CRAWFORD
Crawford Ave., Near Madison Street
Continuance—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.
—FIRST TIME SHOW—
Jackie Saunders
"Betty Be Good"
KEDZIE AVENUE THEATRE
Corner Kedzie Ave. and Madison Street
"THE BARRIER"
By BEN BEACH
Largest Pathé Shows and Picture's And
Studios—Adults 15c. Children 10c.
MISCELLANEOUS
LEASER DRUG

ASCHER BRUS
CHATEAU THEATRE
 BROADWAY AND GRACE ST.
 Matinee and Evening
FANNIE WARD
 "Her Strange Wedding"
 Louis Nizer's Sensational Production
 Also Appearing
BESSIE LOVE - "The Swiftest Ring"
 Coming Monday & Tuesday - Douglas
 Fairbanks - "Wild & Woolly"

METROPOLITAN Grand Blvd. and 9th St.
 Matinee and Evening
"Pony Will O' Mabel Talliferro"
 "The World's Greatest Trick"
 Orson Welles and Tom, "Submarine Kay"

OAKLAND SQUARE Drury and Oakwood
 Matinee and Evening
"The World's Greatest Trick"
 Orson Welles and Tom, "Submarine Kay"

Matinee and Evening
"The Notorious" END BENNETT
 Com. Men. & Tues. "Sunshine Eye"

FROLIC With St. and Ellis Ave.
 Matinee and Evening
 HAPPY, SMILING and CHEERFUL
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
 "Wild and Woolly"

Coming Tues. & Thurs. EVELYN NEWMAN
 and Her Son, Russell, Their
 "Redemption"

COLUMBUS Ashland Ave. & 43rd St.
 MAT. & EVE.
 "The Silent Partner" **BLANCHE SWEET**

COSMOPOLITAN 79th & Madison
 at 12th P. M.
 "Man of the Year" **BOBBE BARRISCALE**
 And "DO CHILDREN COUNT," No. 2

THEATRE 15th and Columbus
 at 12th P. M.
 "The Millionaire" **JOHN HENRY**

Last Times Today
WILLIAMSON BROTHERS OFFER
"THE SUBMARINE EYE"
 Introducing a Wonderful Invention
CALO Clark St. and Belmont Ave.
 2:30 Continues to 11:30
"The Undying OLGA PETROVA
Flame"
 —Coming Monday and Tuesday—
Douglas Fairbanks "Wild and Wooley"
LAKESIDE 478 Sheridan Road
 Mat. and Eve.
 2 P. M. Continues to 11:30 P. M.
"The Power of Decision" Frances NELSON
 —Coming Monday & Tuesday—
Douglas Fairbanks, "Wild & Wooley"
LANE COURT Center & Lane Ct.
 Mat. and Eve.
LAST TIMES TODAY
 Only Showing in This Vicinity

"THE SUBMARINE EYE"
A Thrilling Love Drama of the Deep

MILFORD Milwaukee and Crawford Aves.
Mortine and Frenzel
The Disciple... **WILLIAM S. HART**

TERMINAL Lawrence & Bounding
Met. and Eys.
Sacrifice... **Margaret Livingston**
Constance Hall & Tans... **EVILYN**
NESSITT and Her Son, Russell Thaw
in "Redemption"

[illegible]

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302-34 W. Madison Street
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GONZALEZ**
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"A Class by Itself"
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Crawford Ave., Near Madison Street
Continues—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.
—FIRST TIME SHOW—

Jackie Saunders
"Betty Be Good"

KEDZIE AVENUE THEATRE
 Corner Kedzie Ave. and Madison Street
"THE BARRIER"
 By BEN BEACH
 Ladies, 50c. Men, 75c. and 1.00. Children, 50c.
 Matinees and Evening

MISCELLANEOUS

ASCHER BROS
CHATEAU THEATRE
 BROADWAY AND GRACE ST.
 Matinees and Evening

FANNIE WARD
"Her Strange Wedding"
 Latest Nazzari's Sensational Production

BESSIE LOVE—The Sensational
 Coming Monday & Tuesday—Dancing
 Fairbanks—Wild & Wooley

METROPOLITAN Grand Blvd. and 9th St.
 Matinee and Evening
"Pinky Will O' Mabel Tallaferra"
 The "Viper"
 O'Leary, Moe and Tom, "Submarine Eye"

OAKLAND SQUARE Grand and Oakland
 Matinee and Evening
"The Nother Mother" **END BENNETT**
 Com. Mon. & Tues. "Submarine Eye"

FROLIC 30th St. and Ellis Ave.
 Matinee and Evening
HAPPY, SMILING AND CHEERFUL

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
"Wild and Woolly"
 Coming Next, & Then, EVELYN NE-
 817 and Her Son, Russell, Their
 in "Redemption"

COLUMBUS Ashland Av. & 6th St.
 MAT. & EVE.
"The Silent Partner" **BLANCHE SWEET**

COSMOPOLITAN 75th & Madison
 1st & 12th P. M.
"Hush" **BOBBE BARRISCAL**
 And "DO CHILDREN COUNT," No. 8

PROSIDENT 18th and Columbia
 1st & 2nd P. M. & Eve.
 Last Times Today
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"THE SUBMARINE EYE"
 Introducing a Wonderful Invention

CALO Clark St. and Belmont Ave.
 2:30 Continues to 11:30

"The Unlucky Flame" **OLGA PETROVA**
—Costing Monday and Tuesday—
Douglas Fairbanks "Wid and Wooley"

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2 P. M., Continues to 11:30 P. M.
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Met. and Evn.
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Coming Mon. & Tues.—**EVELYN**
NEESBIT and Her Son, Russell Thru
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MAIDS BY BEARS OUT SKIDS UNDER THE N. Y. MARKET

Liberty Bonds Decline
Drops Prices.

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of
Twenty Leading New York Stocks

Friday, July 13, 1917. 85.30
Thursday, July 12, 1917. 85.20
Wednesday, July 11, 1917. 85.10
Tuesday, July 10, 1917. 85.00
Monday, July 9, 1917. 84.90
Sunday, July 8, 1917. 84.80
Saturday, July 7, 1917. 84.70
Friday, July 6, 1917. 84.60
Thursday, July 5, 1917. 84.50
Wednesday, July 4, 1917. 84.40
Tuesday, July 3, 1917. 84.30
Monday, July 2, 1917. 84.20
Sunday, July 1, 1917. 84.10
Saturday, June 30, 1917. 84.00
Friday, June 29, 1917. 83.90
Thursday, June 28, 1917. 83.80
Wednesday, June 27, 1917. 83.70
Tuesday, June 26, 1917. 83.60
Monday, June 25, 1917. 83.50
Sunday, June 24, 1917. 83.40
Saturday, June 23, 1917. 83.30
Friday, June 22, 1917. 83.20
Thursday, June 21, 1917. 83.10
Wednesday, June 20, 1917. 83.00
Tuesday, June 19, 1917. 82.90
Monday, June 18, 1917. 82.80
Sunday, June 17, 1917. 82.70
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Tuesday, June 5, 1917. 81.50
Monday, June 4, 1917. 81.40
Sunday, June 3, 1917. 81.30
Saturday, June 2, 1917. 81.20
Friday, June 1, 1917. 81.10
Thursday, May 31, 1917. 81.00
Wednesday, May 30, 1917. 80.90
Tuesday, May 29, 1917. 80.80
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O RENT-ROOMS-NORTH.
ST. N 2829 - TO RENT -
COYNE GARMENT HOTEL
clean room, single or 2 adults \$5
e; everything new; fire water; 24 hr.
near Lincoln pk. Diversity 4178.
N 1644 - TO RENT -LARGE COOL
Facing Lincoln Park. \$0.
2418 SD - TO RENT - SOUTH END
Room 1 or 2. Diversity 2431.
N 2330 - TO RENT - CLEAN, COOL
Rm. bk. and bath. also \$2.50 up.
NAY. 4518 TEN WILSON - TO

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

